

A LOOK AT THE WORK OF AN ELEGANT POET

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the variety of themes in the works of the poetess Zulfiya, the expression of images, poems on some topics.

Keywords: theme, content, event, Uzbek literature, fidelity, devotion, poetic content, lyrical hero, battle, war, hijran, typical image.

INTRODUCTION

Zulfiya was one of the great representatives of the literature of the twentieth century. In his congratulatory letter to the sensitive poetess Zulfiya on the occasion of her 80th birthday, the first President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov praised her work, saying: Indeed, the profound thinker Zulfiya has a uniquely poetic view of life. He describes the hectic life and draws great poetic conclusions from the small events and details in it. The poems in the poet's first collection, Leaves of Life, were still being edited. As we read the poems in the Girls' Song collection, we see that the poet has worked hard on it. Singing about the life of Uzbek women in the new era is the main content of the poems included in the collections "Poems", "Girls' Song".

Hundreds of good works of Uzbek literature created during the Second World War have made a great contribution to the nationwide work, educating their readers in the spirit of love for the Motherland, hatred of the enemy, confidence in victory. Zulfiya was also a prolific creator during this period. His diltortar works created during the war were included in the collections "They called him Farhod" (1943), "In the days of Hijran" (1944). The poems of the poet, expressing the love and emigration of these years, were also published in Russian under the title "Vernost" with an introductory speech by V. Lugovskoy. Zulfiya's creativity in these years had risen to a high level. In his lyricism, especially in the spirit of patriotism, the most important themes of those war days are vividly expressed.

MAIN PART

The lyrical protagonist of the poet illuminates the image of a woman in many ways, reflecting the theme of war from this woman's point of view. In this sense, it can be said that the lyrical hero had thousands of prototypes. This lyrical hero sends his beloved to the front in the first days of the war. In his poems "My Motherland", "Overcoat with a gun in my hand", "To the guys", "Snow is melting", "Wait for us", "Hijran", "Palak" and others, the people's love for the Motherland, confidence in victory, heroism, humanity, hatred of the enemy given. In particular, the poem "Palak" reflects a simple story from the life of a village girl, instilling a sense of confidence in victory in the waxy spirit of the work. The poet finds a poetic meaning in this noble deed of a girl who is preparing for a wedding, even if only a little during the difficult days of the war, and expresses it very beautifully:

The sun is shining to meet you,
Looking at your path, I sewed a sash [1],
In the poems of the poet, the love and hope of the faithful youth resound.

The poet's lyrical protagonist works diligently for the front during the day. He also knows that his work will help his beloved. Sleepless hijra nights are given to sweet dreams.

In the poems from the collection "In the days of Hijran" (1944) the devotion and endurance, courage and tenderness, hope and regret of a woman are expressed.

Each artist enters the world of poetry with his own song. Zulfiya, on the other hand, came in with a song of fidelity, devotion, and this song became a song of female devotion. In the poet's poem "I have an overcoat with a gun in my hand," the lyrical protagonist considers himself mobilized and marches to the battlefield to fight alongside his beloved on the front. The courageous departure of his beloved to the front, his hopes and dreams are described as follows:

Ishqing qanotida seni so'roqlab,
Parvoz qilmoqdaman osmonda engil,
Tezdan etajakman sening yoningga
Qo'limda qurolu ustimda shinel¹.

¹ Хулкар. Тошкент. Ўздавнашр, 1947. 13-бет.

In her poems "Hijran" (1942), "Snow in the Melting" (1943), "Palak", "When the Flowers Open", "In the Days of Hijran" and others, the poet sings about the aspirations of the young people who endured hijra, separation and grief for the future.

The love and hijra in the poem "Spring has come to question you ...", the joy of life overcoming hijra, are sung with extraordinary power, these lyrical verses show us the inner experiences of the poet. Of course, as VG Belinsky said, only a poet who has experienced love and sorrow himself can make these feelings impressive. This poem is an example of a lyrical poem in the poet's spiritual experiences, which reflects the mood of the loss of his wife - the famous poet H. Olimjon. It was a test of endurance in the face of endless suffering, of perseverance in the face of pain. In Zulfiya's heart, these contradictions are reflected in the poem.

The image of a woman is skillfully depicted in the poem "Suluv tong". In the poem, Zulfiya creates the image of a young woman who is at war. In it, he describes the first page of love - the life of the pre-war period in the form of his memories.

Tired of the terrible days of the war, the woman goes out into the garden in the clear morning when the nights take her away.

Har bahor faslining shunday tongini,
Yulduzlar ketmasdan kutaman bog'da.
Go'zal xotirotga to'ladi qalbim,
Ellar suluv tongini eslatgan chog'da.

The hard days of the war will pass before our eyes, everything connected with the memory of our neighbor will be remembered. The poet continues this feeling in the poem "When the flowers open". Nature is indifferent to the destructive wars that take place in life. He did his job, and when spring came, the flowers opened. But he doesn't have a gardener, he's in a fight. Flowers read the following story to the mistress who missed the gardener:

Menman degan sherlar jang maydonida,
O'shalarning biri – sen sevgan kishi,
Yurt ishqisi yonarkan yigit qonida
Unga gul yubormoq har qizning ishi.

As time goes on, the pain of hijrah becomes more intense, and gradually the night's sleep is given to the companion's imagination. Zulfiya briefly describes this feeling in the poem "Night of the River".

Soymi yoki shabboda oldi
Mening ko'zimdagi uyquni ?
Oy yorimni yodimga soldi,
Dilda toshdi sevgi to'lqini.

Apparently, the poet created a typical image of a brave Uzbek woman who endured the pain of migration, sending her beloved to war in her poems written in the motives of love and migration. So, the lyrical protagonist of Zulfiya's work are women who are faithful to love and overcome the pains of migration. The poet was able to realistically describe their life and work.

So, in the poems of the poet, labor, the motherland sang from the heart, especially the war and its consequences, sang peace.

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